THE PALLADIUM.

JULY 16, 1845.

AUGUST ELECTION.

Wayne County Whig Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS.

CALEB B. SMITH. Representatives .- WALTER LEGG, GEORGE W.

JULIAN, JOSEPH LEWIS. Auditor. - THOMAS ADAMS

County Commissioner .- DANIEL SINKS

Assessor. - ABEL EVANS.

LT We are requested to announce Dr. JOHN PRICH-ET, as a candidate for School Fund Commissioner

1.7 We are requested to announce JASON HAM, as candidate for School Fund Commissioner. CENTREVILLE, July 1st, 1845.

Messrs. Editors-You will please insert my name in your paper as a candidate for Congress in the fourth District, until the Election. Respectfully, yours, &c. JOHN FINLEY.

the ensuing August Election, and would be thankful to admission, he is laboring to defeat it.

have met with their approbation.

TO THE VOTERS OF WAYNE COUNTY:

FRANCIS KING. April 13, 1845. 1. Our friend, Charley Test, is on a tour of observation through the west. He has published in the New Castle Courier a letter dated Jeffersonville in this State, in which he informs the reader of the particulars of a visit he made to the State peintentiary, and says he there met "many familiar faces." No one doubts it.

cemer. And, for the purpose of relieving their anxiety Whie. about ourself, permit us to say that our political aspira- But Mr. Finley in the article alluded to, accuses certain should be watched with a pealons eye by every friend of whigh when he first settled among us. Among the lesser tions have never looked beyond the station we now oc- "straddlers on the tripod" (by which term we suppose he his country. If such petty tyranny is to pass unrebuk- lights, who were once whigs, we find Damel Mace, C. H.

L. Our venerable friend David Hoover, we understand, is to be out upon us in the Jeffersonian of this day. We have been told by several persons that it is to be extreme, ly severe, and that the pent-up wrath of his vindictive mind is to be let upon us in the fury of a perfect sluicegate. We hope, however, that the near approach of dogdays has not had any serious influence upon his mind and that he may live long to enjoy the unenviable reputation he has won by his subserviency to the locos, and his base treachery to the whigs who once placed an important trust in his hands. But, permit us here to say, that personally we have no ill feeling towards Mr. Hoover Against his private character we have never uttered one word; but as a public officer-as a member of the Se. nate-and as a servant of the constituency of which we duty demands, unawed by threats, denunciations, or billings gate slang. We can forget and forgive the errors of those who penitently confess their sins; but the hardened political reprobate need expect no mercy at our

JOHN FINLEY, ESQ.

It is the natural right of every man to be a candidate for public office. Every man, however, owes a duty to society, to the political friends with whom he acts, and may dietate. While we admit that it is the natural or reserved right of Mr. Finley to be a candidate for Congress, we believe he violates that good faith which devoted friends of great political measures have a right to expect one from another, when he places himself in a position the wholesome policy for which the Whig party contends. We do not intend to enter into any personal controversy with Mr. Finley, and we had hoped that in his communications to the public he would have pursued such a course as to have given us no cause for any public notice of him. whatever. Had he confined himself to the advocacy of his claims to a seat in Congress, our pen should not have traced his name. But as he has entered the arena of controversy on the broad ground-has squared himself for the fight, and thrown down the glove, the chivalric emblem of defiance, we deem it our duty to act upon the defensive. We seek no controversy with him. We shall make no attack, but we shall repel the aspersions he appears disposed to throw upon us, and the whig party of this county and district.

We gave his address to the public without note or comment. We were willing even to let it pass in that way ; but the second article from his pen, requires that his whole position should be briefly reviewed.

Mr. Finley, in his address says:

"Without saying any thing in disparagement of the exclusive manner in which that nomination was gotten up. four minutes and nineteen seconds! and the proscriptive asperity with which a small portion of the whig party seek to carry it out, to determine a large majority of the liberal minded, independent voters of the District against it. A free people may conform to party organization, so far as to secure unity of action on great measures of public interest, but they will not submit to the tyranny of party when they can hear the ratthing of its chains.

How was the manner of Mr. Smith's nomination exclusiee? A public invitation, published in every whig paper in the district, was given for all aspirants to a seat in Congress to announce themselves as candidates for county was held, and the plan for that nomination adopt- course he resigns. ed. Mr. Finley having been regarded as a whig, good and Did he not on the first Menday in April participate in the 700 codfish and 300 bass.

thy the sympathies of an honorable man . We think not. will give him an undivided whig vote. measures and principles they advocate.

Mr. Finley says: "a free people may conform to party organization, so far as to secure unity of action on some great measures of public interest." This is precisely what we are contending for, and Mr. Finley by consenting to become a candidate for Congress at this time, is doing much to break up that "unity of action" and "party organization;" and that, too, when "great measures of public interest" are to be "secured." Does he not regard the annexation of a foreign territory to our Union as a "great measure of public interest" But in the mildness and a placidity of his thoughts does he suppose we should not contend for fear we might wound the feelings of our loco neighbor? Is not the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands a "great measure of public interest?" Would not the citizens of Indiana be greatly public debt, to be relieved of a portion of her onerous taxes would be a blessing. Are not all the important measures for which we contend at stake. And while Mr. Finley admits that, to secure such measures, "party ordate for re-election to the office of County Auditor, at gamization" is right and proper, yet, in violation of that against me in this Congressional District—that Press

Mr. Finley has written an article to the editor of the his fellow-citizens for their support, if his past services

Mr. Finley has written an arricle to the canon of the New Castle Courier, which shows that for once at least principles and motives for these who differ with it and give he has forgotten that courtesy which is due from one gentleman to another. The unbounded benevolence—

would ask my fellow-citizens solverly and dispassionately of liberty, that they have never seen anything so wonderfully true to nature. forbearance, which he commends so highly has been ed against me in becoming a candidate. When I am swamped in the feelings of the selfish partizan. Does Mr. Finley contend for principles, why not then vote for point out in what that opposition and dereliction consist, Mr. Smith? He is admitted by all parties to be a gentle- and whether by word or deed I have been inconsistent man of talents, unbending integrity—unflinching in his residence among you? Is there any thing crommal in my devotion to Whig principles, and in every way worthy In One loco, in this city, more sapient than his fellows, the support of his political friends. He has been once to thing really wrong in my receiving whig or democratic has discovered a new reason why Mr. Smith should not Congress-has made an extensive acquaintance with the votes or in their giving them if they think proper? be re-elected to Congress. He says: "Elect Smith, and members, and has obtained a character and influence, am I denounced and by some aponty threatened with uthe will become more zealous against the democrats than that but few men in the country could have obtained in will ever, -- he will use greater exertions to defeat our meast the short space of time he has been there. He would have declared themselves friendly to my election, visited up to the election of Gen. Jackson, a whig of the strict ures, and when his time expires, the rascally whigs will from these reasons be more able to advance the policy to be awed into science. Is this liberty, or is it not rank elect Holloway his successor." Now, wouldn't that be and sustain the measures for which Mr. Finley contends. tyranay Why, my fellow citizens, when I are told a tyranay Why, my fellow citizens, when I are told as orful! The old man, in this, doubtless sees in no distant. Why then should be wish to supercede Mr. Smith Does I have been the world not for a valuable consideration be perspective, the perfect annihilation of locofocoism.— he suppose he can serve his country more of known to take a part on account of the effect it would We thank hom, however, for the self we would advise to have the self gratification of the title M. C., attached them to take one at a time. When they have disposed of to his name that induces him now to present houself as fices made by our venerated forefathers in the hely gain, came to this State a worm, enthusiastic whig, devo-Mr. Smith, it will be time enough to talk about his suc- a cancellate, and thereby endanger the success of a cause of Liberty, if an insidnous demostic tyraniny can

tion of a favorite party champion, and then manufacture worth contending for. Away with all Independence, public opinion to carry it out." This is certainly a high it has become a bye-word and a reproach. compliment to the Whigs of this District. Is it not a libel upon their character as honest men? Do the Whigs of this District permit the humble editors of the Whig press to manufacture opinions for them? We know no such Whigs, and if Mr. Finley does, it must be attributed to his associations. The members of the Whig party in this district think for themselves. They need no dictator-Mr. Finley that when he was himself a "straddler of the triped," the Whigs did not not even permit him to

Mr. Finley in the article referred to, talks about King Caucus, and places it in glaring capitals. Will be tell us and we shall speak of them with that freedom which our are are his cabinet? Who constitute the cabal? We know of no such power, and we unhesitatingly declare that no such power exists in the whig party. We further declare that there never was a cancus held to secure the nomination of Mr. Smith, though Mr. Finley insinuates that the delegates from this county in the Cambridge convention "were picked up for the occasion, or went on 17 We would respectfully inquire of the editor of the their own hook." Is it possible that Mr. Finley would into notice, if he cannot speak his way. Well, it is his Jeffersonian whether he has answered the anxious inqui- intentionally pervert the truth ! Does he not know that right, and we cheerfully accord to him ample room in ries of his loco friends, at Everton, Messrs, Sam. Hubart, a direct vote was taken in every township in this county our columns. He is most welcome, and while he is enand J. W. Smith, as to the nomination of Charley Test, for a candidate for Congrees-that the vote thus taken deavoring to distinguish himself, he will do well, if he for Congress. If he has not, we hope he will give them was regularly returned to the Central Committee-coundoes not extinguish himself politically. Mr. Finley in-"all the information he is in possession of," at as early a ed, and 1364 votes found to be for C. B. Smith, and five quires wherein he has been guilty of a dereliction of duty if rom which deduct the peace expense day as possible, and be careful to say that Charley is not scattering. Does he not know that the chairman of that as a whig, by becoming a candidate. That act of itself quite as popular here as they represent him in Fayette. committee was instructed to take the vote to Cambridge is a breach of duty as a whig, though as a man he has a to his country, which are to be performed as good policy the voice of the whig party of Old Wayne was misrep- But, if he is honestly and sincerely a whig from principarty appliances-the manufacture of public opinion- cal opponents should remain banded together as they

fellow-citizens at Ellis' Store, on Fri- vanity to suppose he could get a few votes, would anday, the 25th inst. at 2 o'clock, p. m. nounce nimself as a canadate, and dozen whigs in the field July 16th, 1815.

to be delivered in this city on or before the 15th inst.

The greatest viece of Pedestrianism ever performed .- A Stonington, Conn., in which Major Champlin performed candidate nominated, there is enough to be found in the a mile in the astonishing and almost incredible time of to act in such capacity as will enable him most effectual-

Election of two U.S. Senators .- By an extra from the Star of Florida, published at Tallahassee, under date of July 1st, we learn that the legislature of the new State of Florida on that day proceeded to the election of U. S. Senators, and that David Levy and James D. Westcott, jrlocofocos, were chosen on the first ballot by a majority of 26 votes over Joseph M. Hernandez and Jackson Morton. the whig candidates. David Levy has been the Congressional delegate from Florida for a number of years, and nomination. A large convention of the whigs of this was recently elected as a member of Congress, which of

true, it was his right to become a candidate. He knew morial says, that at Manomet Ponds, the seine, on the af- you dare not avow your independence. We know of no this. Did he proclaim then that he was a candidate? Did termoon of the 3rd inst., brought in about 100 barrels (as whig who is afraid to proclaim upon the house-tops his pohe not approbate the plan, and did he not acquiesce in it ? estimated) of mackerel. At a recent haul it closed about | hitcal preferences; but "Independent Whigs" may not

momination of Mr. Smith, by voting for him as his first - Hon. C. B. Smith, addressed a respectable number of I We fear Mr. Finley is imposed upon by those who give and only choice ! Did he then hear the "rattling of the his fellow-citizens at a school-house in the Harlan settle- him political information, for we can assure him that he chains" of party? We have been informed that he did ment on the morning of Saturday last, and at Hillsboro' has mistaken the character of our people. We had sup--RICHNOND, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, - vote for Mr. Smith; if so, and chains were rattled, he as- in the afternoon of the same day. His speeches were posed that 23 years residence among them would have sisted in doing it. But there was no tyranny in that no- listened to with much attention and apparent satisfac- prevented his being imposed upon by designing friends mination; it was a free will offering of the whigs of the tion. He discussed the important questions of annexa- if not unprincipled political opponents. The "indepen-District. Who has been guilty of proscription? Who tion, Oregon, the admission of Florida and Iowa, and dent Whig! says that at the time Kennedy ran, it was has been proscribed? Has it been a whig? or have the other questions of interest to the country; and we be- known by a great many whigs and by the other candi sympathies of our friend Finley been excited for the los lieve he awakened some who listened to him to the nes dates in time to give notice throughout the District. cos of this District? Are the leaders of that party wor- cessity of attending the ballot-box. We think Franklin was not known that Kennedy was a candidate until the

> tection of property-the sacredness of person-the pursuit of happiness, and all other rights belonging to free- But we have given more notice to this letter than of one day, men, the people are equal partners. Suppose for illustra- it really merits. It is but an attempt to cry persecutration, that ten men should purchase a tract of land- tion, and an effort to excite the sympathy of personal they should all move on to it, and hold it and all the improvements in common. Their business should increase at such a rate that it became necessary to have an agent | 1 The political scoundrel who conducts the Brookto superintend their business. Two of their number ville American is advising the whigs of this District as to should offer themselves for the office. One should be an their duty. He had better look at home. He has sin ehonest, upright business man-the other indolent, extra- nough to answer for there. Had it not been for his mavagant and worthless, would not every partner feel bound gentlemanly course, the county of Franklin would this by self-interest to vote for the former. Just so in gov- day have been a wing county, and so long as he is permiterament. Elections will be held-voters will attend, ted to occupy the place he does it will be loco still and those who vote control the destiny of the nation. And it is an incontrovertible fact, that just in the proporrelieved by that measure? Borne down as she is by her toon that good men attend the polls, the officers selected is being made to get up a mongrel tacket for county offiare of that character.

For the Palladium charged with coming out in opposition to the whig party the ranks of the party. and with a dereliction of wing principle. I ask you to asking my fellow-citizens to vote for me, or is there any wimit I have a right to do? have on their business, is it not time for us to look around and see where we stand? Of what avail are the sacri- he could not go to Congress. The Hon. E. A. Hameenslave us with bonds as hateful as Britain sought to enmeans us a little) with paying the way for the nomina- ed, if it is suffered to creep on us and gag us under the guise of patriotism, we shall soon have no liberties

But I am told, is an excuse for all manner of opposition to me that a democratic candidate is to be brought out, even on the very day of election, and another Kennedy game is to be played. This might have carried plausibility with such an assertion. If a Democrat is brought out it will nealy ran at the time aliuded to, it was known by a great thin means of securing peace, is to be prepared for war." many of the whigs and by the other candidates themelves, in time enough to have given general notice in all the counties composing the present District. There need | The case or war. The Crement City corrects the parmain firm and look steadfastly at the signs of the times- gives the following statistics from Public Document No.

Respectfully, &c. JOHN FINLEY. Centreville, July 14th, 1845.

Our friend Finley appears determined to write himself and in the convention, cast the vote of the county of right to do it. When Mr. Finley throws himself back on Wayne. That J. B. Stitt, Esq., performed the duty as- his reserved rights he has a perfect right to do many signed him; and that other members of the committee, things. If he withdraws from the brotherhood of whigs and a large number of other whigs from the county -sets up for himself-and asks neither favor or affection were present. He knows all this, and yet insinuates that from the whig party it is his right to do as he pleases resented in that convention. For shame! Mr. Smith ple, it is his duty to assist in carrying out the measures of received a majority of more than 300 of all the whigs of the party. In union there is strength. Suppose there county, and yet Mr. Finley talks about King Caucus- were no whig organization in this county, and our politiwire working &c. &c. Such a course is unworthy, nt- have been declared to be by the "cohesive power of pubcalculated to endanger the success of those principles and terly unworthy of John Finley as we have known him. hic plunder," would the voice of a whig from this county ever be heard in the halls of the legislature? Of course CPC. B. SMITH, will address his not. No party organization, and every man who had petre, sent to her instead of salts by a careless clerk. and but one loco. Who would be elected?

It is by union that religious societies are doing so much Post office Balances. - The Washington Union says: good, in the dissemination of the Bible throughout the "In reply to the numerous inquiries that are made on world. It is by union and concert of action that all sothis subject, we are authorized to state that these articles cicties prosper and dispense their blessings. Suppose for are now under contract, and that a quantity of them are a moment that a Methodist were to declare himself inde pendent of church organization, and set up for himself Expedition will be used in forwarding them to post offi- He would have the undoubted right to do so, but what ces, as fast as they can be manufactured, inspected, and could be do? Nothing. He would have no power of nicety and accuracy, some time must clapse before all can the body which he left. Suppose this man should attempt nor, and John Spaulding, Esq. for Treasurer. and succeed in sowing discord in the church, and finally disselve the whole organization, would be not be justly country is sacred, and true patriotism will prompt a man ly to serve his country. A man may declare himself in- August. dependent of all civil government; but will a good citizen do it ! But it is not our object to write an essay or the power of association.

Mr. Finley complains that committees have waited upon persons who have expressed themselves friendly to his election. Now, Mr. Finley, no committee ever did visit a friend of yours. We have heard the charge before and your information is incorrect on this point.

Again Mr. F. pays a high compliment to his friends by declaring that they are afraid to express their preference for him-that they dare not let it be known for fear o losing a dime! Is this the liberty of which you boast -Great haul of Fish .- The Old Colony Plymouth Me. You leave the whig party because it is too tyrannical, but be of that character.

Friday night previous to the election, Kennedy himself denied it on the morning of that day in Randolph coun-If they have been proscribed it has been for the odious It is the duty of every man to vote. Government is ty. The District at that time extended north nearly 2000 but an extensive partnership. In social rights—the pro- miles, and it was impossible to send word that distance

New County Tieker.-We regret to see that an effort shortly be exhibited by the same artist, under the cers and members of the Legislature. The last number of a negro, with his hands fastened with a chain, of the Cambridge paper contains the names of Joseph on the manacle of which is cut the American Lewis, W. Brooks, and E. J. Merritt as candidates for Engle. Round his back is wrapped the national Messas. Entrois:-Having a fearful array of the Press Representatives. We learn however, that the two latter flag, on which the stripes are conspicuously diswhich gives tone to political sentiment-which suggests named gentlemen have declined the proffered honor, and played. The crouching attitude of the figure is candidates for the people, and manages the machinery ne- Mr. Lewis having been previously nominated by the most wonderfully depicted, but the statue is most cessary to their success-which can assume and assert, which, still remains a candidate. But, as an act of justice to be admired for its powerful truth and unaffectto Mr. Lewis, we must say that his name was placed upon ed simplicity. We have been assured by gen-

> WHERE DO THEY HALL FROM?-The Indiana Journal says: "The progressive democrats, of this State, should consider themselves under great obligations to the whigsfor furnishing nearly all the great men among them. Just east about and see who are now in the van of the of Why | fice-seeking and office-possessing portion of the party and Why are some who mence with His Excellency, Gov. Whitcomb, who was est sect - a real national republican whig-but now the gressives. Look next at Judge Wick-an ultra whig, on who believed in the correctness of all the cardinal whor measures, an admirer of Heatry Clay, until, as a whigh ted to the great Kentuckian above all other men! Role't Dale Owen, too, we have it from good authority, was a Test, John S. Simmons, James Morrison, Amos Lanc, Wm. Hendricks, James B. Ray, &c. &c.

Mexican Squadron.-The Union of the 7th instant, says:-"We understand that the Princeton has been ordered to return to the gulf of Mexica, and that as some it a few weeks ago, but unless we can believe that near- as her boilers, which may require some slight repairs, can by one half of the community are divided off as hars and be overhoused, she will immediately, rejoin the squadron. the other part honest men, we have no grounds now for We learn further, that it is not the intention of the denot be by the Democratic party, and it would be next to partment to diminish the naval force in that sea, but raneither would they submit to one. And we can assure imposssible that one can be run by any considerable por- ther to increase it, during the threatened declaration of tion of that party without my knowledge. When Ken- hostilities from Mexico; being assured that the most cer-

> be no fears then on that account, and I feel persuaded that most of my wing friends will be satisfied on that score before the election. I therefore across them to reto ask themselves if there is not truth in what I have said, 15, in which Secretary Dallas states that the Army and and act accordingly. The ballot-box yet remains to us. Navy of the United States, including permanent fortifications and the grand increase of the Navy, &c., to have tor; man takes him home and roasts him, and the

been in the year-	•
1512 Army.	\$12,075,773-24
Navy,	3,959,365-15
1813 Army,	19,802,488 02
Navy.	6,146,600 10
1514Army,	20,510,248 00
Navy,	7,312,599 90
1815 Army,	15,190,144 71
Navy.	7,050,000 25
	\$.92,350.50

per year, as seen on p. 534, \$1,265,000 for four years,

17 000 000 00 \$75,290,500,37

Or, \$18,822,627 36 per year, as the extra outlay occaned by a state of war

Duniel Webster .- It is said, says the N. Y. True Sun. that Daniel Webster, after having become eligible by citizenship, will be sent, if possible, by the whigs of that city to the State convention. Mr. Van Buren will also be a member, and it is probable the contest for the presidency of that body will be between the friends of these two em-

for A young lady of nineteen years of age, died a few days since in Oswego, N. Y., from taking a dose of sait-

G-A Washington letter in the Boston Post says that John Randolph Clay has been selected by Mr. McLane as his Secretary of Legation. Mr. Clay has the advantage of experience, having already filled the post of Secretary already been surveyed. under Messrs. Dallas and Buchanan in Russia, and Muhlenberg and Jenifer in Austria.

tain State held a Convention at Montpelier on Wednesday, July 2d. and unanimously renominated Hon. William Slade as their candidate for extend over more than fourteen million miles of tested; but as they are required to be made with great himself, and he would just so far dissipate the power of Governor. Hon. Horace Eaton for Lt. Gover- ground, and would encircle the globe on which

The Mexican Congress which adjourned on denounced as a disorganizer, and as a traitor to the best the 30th of May was to assemble on the 15th of foot race came off on the 4th inst. in the neighborhood of interests of society. The duty which a man owes his June in extra session to remodel the Tariff. An election for President is to be held on the 1st of

> Mr. Whitney, of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, has been at Milwaukie, from whence he went to Tachedah, and thence Prairie du Chien.

A discourse was delivered on Sunday in the Indiana Penitentiary at Jeffersonville, by a Baptist clergyman. After sermon, forty odd of the convicts, apparently unguarded, accompanied the minister to the water, where one of their number received the rite of baptism. The whole company returned to the prison in order and quietness.

An electric gun has been exhibited in London which fired one thousand balls a minute. The be by an explosion of gases.

A couple of removed Custom-House officers were standing on Poverty Corner, the other day, talking of their forlorn condition. One of them was very vehement and boisterous, while the othor seemed disposed to take it easy. At last the latter said, expostulatingly-"What's the use of going on so, my friend! Why not die decently!" "Die decently!" exclaimed the other-"how is it possible for a man to dio decently under such a miserable DIE-NASTY!"

We understand that many country postmasters are resigning their offices in consequence of the operation of the new post-office law. We learn that nearly one hundred resignations were received by the Post-master General in the course

We had presented us this morning, by a whig residing in Henry Street, twenty-six fine ripe pears, p'ucked from the tree half an hour before we received them. One, as we were informed, for every state in the Union. We sent word back to the donor that Texas had been overlooked and presently we received a-small potato!-Brooklyn Adv.

The beautiful statue of the "Greek Slave," by Mr. Powers, has excited such universal admiration, that a companion to it, we understand, will

It is the universal remark that there never was grown in Kentucky a better wheat crop than the present. The frequent rains lately have somewhat retarded the harvesting, but we do not learn that they have caused serious damage to the crop. Kentucky has for years imported considerable quantities of wheat and flour; but it is generally behaved that she will export a surplus from the present crop.-Commonwealth.

The legislature of Missouri has nover appropriated the first dollar to internal improvements. to support education, or to sustain useful and bumane tostitutions. It has never constructed a single mile of canal, turnpike, or railroad, nor a single bridge, lock or dain. It has never improved a road or a river; it has never endowed a school; academy, college or institution of learning of any kind; it has never built or enlowed any assylum for the insane or the blind, nor has it ever established a hospital of any kind. The road and canal fund, the Saline fund, the seminary fund, and the school funds received from the U. States, it has mismanaged and rendered comparatively useless. Such are some of the beauties of Locofoco legislation in Missouri .-St. Louis Era.

We learn by the St. Louis papers of Friday week of the murder of Dr. Marshall, of Carthage, Hancock county, Ill., by R. Deming, shoriff .-A scuille took place in the county clerk's office in relation to an error in a tax sale, the parties clinched, upon which Doming draw a pistol and shot the Doctor dead. Deming is in custody .-Dr. M. stood very high in the community. Deming was called a "Jack Mormon," elected by Mormon votes, and in the Mormon interest.

Every animal has its enomies. The land for toise has two cuemies, man and the box constricbox constrictor swallows him whole, shell and all, and consumes him slowly in the interior, as the court of chancery does a great estate.

flies in that vicinity are dying off in great numbers. They seek water, become torpid, and finally burst and die. The same thing has been noticed in several other sections of Virginia. The Portsmouth (N. H.) Academy was set on

The Martinsburg (Va.) Gazette says that the

fire a few days since, by India crackers thrown upon the roof. By much exertion, the building was saved from destruction.

Dr. Durbin has resigned the Presidency of Dickinson College, and accepted the pastorate charge of Union Church, in Philadelphia. The New Orleans papers announce the death

of Gen. J. B. Dawson, late member of Congress from Louisiana. He died on the 25th ult. OF They have a newly invented and highly efficient street sweeping machine in New York

but the city council will not have it used because it cannot vote! The Harrisburgh Intelligencer is urging the importance of a continuous line of railroad thre' Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. Three routes entirely practicable, it is said, have

arth has been estimated by Dr. Thomas Dick that since the creation of the world fourteen VERMONV .- The whigs of the Green Mount thousand millions of beings have fallen in the battles which man has waged against his followmen. If this amazing number were to hold each other by the hand, at arm's length, they would

A Wild Woman

we dwell 608 times!"

The Caddo, La., Gazette, gives an account of a woman who has lived in the woods near there for the last three months. Her husband died in Mississipppi and she came to her present whereabouts on foot. She sleeps in the woods, yet no one knows where, as she never makes her appearance during the day. The Gazette says she frequenty comes to the house of Mr. Polk, at a late hour of the night, when they give her what she desires to eat, and after she has satisfied her appetite, retires again to the woods. She manifests, we are told, much fear of being taken, particularly by the Sheriff. She came on one occasion to the house of Mr. P. and carded and spun a portion of cotton thread to mend her clothes. She is the mother of several children, and has a brother in North Carolina who is wealthy, and who, it is believed would gladly rescue her from he wretched condition. He is known to some of the citizens of this parish, and it is their design, we unmode of operation is a secret, but it is supposed to derstand, to acquaint him by letter with her situation. She is truly an object of commisseration.